Lyme Disease Case Reporting

VDH uses the CDC's Lyme Disease Surveillance Case Definition which requires certain information.

- Necessary case information:
 - Lyme-associated symptoms including erythema migrans (EM) rash (a.k.a., bull's eye rash) if present
 - Date of onset
 - Complete laboratory testing results
- Necessary laboratory results:
 - Positive or equivocal results from ELISA (or IFA) serology as well as positive Western Blot IgM serology if the blood was drawn within 30 days of onset, or
 - Positive Western Blot IgG serology

Note: The Surveillance Case Definition now requires two-tiered testing for evidence of infection because recent studies have shown that the primary serological tests for Lyme disease (i.e., ELISA/IFA serology and Western Blot IgM serology) yield enough false positive results that reliance on one test provides insufficient evidence.